BOOK NO 31

Abstain from unjustly eating the wealth of people by taking dowry And Refrain from ungratefulness by not being extravagant in vain rituals of marriage So that we can control the economic crisis of society



presents

Nikaah SE MUTALIQ AHEM MA'LUMAAT

Musannif

Shaikh Arshad Basheer Umari Madani waffaqahullaah

Hafiz, Alim, Fazil [Madina University, K.S.A], M.B.A.

Founder & Director of AskIslamPedia.com

Chairman: Ocean The ABM School, Hyd.

Bayanaat, khutbaat, 13 tv channels aur website ke zarye 20 saal se zaaed ijtemaai councelling ka tajribah Alhamdulillaah

Nazre Saani

Shaikh Razaulaah Abdul Kareem Madani hafizahullaah

(Kaamiyaab Munazir, Muhaddis, Faqeeh, Aalami Muhazir)

Note : Nikaah aur Valima ke mauqe par islaah-e-mu'asharah ki gharz se is pamphlet ko print karwaane ke liye ham se raabta karein (00919290621633, whatsapp)



NIKAAH SE MUTALIQ AHEM MALOOMAAT

Har sahib-e-istetaat ko nikaah karne ka hukum diya gaya hai. Jahan nikaah karna sunnat hai wahan yeh bhi zaroori hai ke nikaah sunnat tareeqe se kiya jaaye. Jab nikaah ho jaaye to phir shauhar biwi dono ko ek doosre ke huqooq ada karne chahiye.

Note : asani se samajhne ke liye is booklet ko 3 bade hisse mai taqseem kia gaya hai 1. Nikaah Se Pahle 2. Nikaah ke Douran 3. Nikaah ke Baad.

A. NIKAAH SE PAHLE (BEFORE NIKAAH)

Nikaah ki ahmiyat wa fazeelat aur targheeb:

1. Jab koi shakhs nikaah kar leta hai to apna aadha eemaan mukammal kar leta hai, ab usko chahiye ke baakhi aadhe eemaan ke maamle me Allaah se darta rahe. *(Sahih al-Jaami: 6148)*
2. Nikaah meri sunnat hai, pas jisne meri sunnat se eraaz kiya uska mujh se koi talluq nahi. *(Sahih al-Jaami: 6807)*

3. Nikaah ke zariye faqr wa faaqah ka khaatma. *(Surah Noor: 32)*
4. Nikaah baais raahat wa itminaan. *(Surah Room: 21)*
5. Nikaah guzishta ambiya ki sunnat. *(Surah Raad: 38)*
6. Nikaah Muhammad ﷺ ki sunnat. *(Sahih al Jaami: 6807)*
7. Nikaah nisf deen. *(Sahih al-Jaami: 430)*
8. Paak daamani ki niyyat se nikaah karne waale ke liye madad-e-ilaahi ka elaan. *(Tirmizi: 1655, Sahih)*
9. Nikaah muhabbat wa ulfat ka behtareen zariya. *(Ibn Maajah: 1847, Sahih)*
10. Saaleh biwi duniya ka behtareen saamaan. *(Muslim: 1467)*
11. Saaleh biwi aadmi ki khush baqti ki alaamat. *(Sahih at-Targheeb: 1914)*

Nikaah ki hikmatein:

1. Islaami nikaah mein haiwaaniyat aur insaaniyat mein farq.
2. Zimmedari ka ehsaas.
3. Badi beemariyon se paakmua sherah ki tashkeel.
4. Paak daamani.
5. Nafsaani raahat.
6. Nasbon ki hifazat.
7. Nasl insaani ki baqa.
8. Kasrat-e-nasl aur tadaad.
9. Zimmedaar aur zimmedaari ka ehsaas.
10. Zaujain ki maa-bain uns wa muhabbat.
11. Mawaddat wa rahmat.

12. Zaujain ek doosre ke liye libaas hain. *(Surah Bakharah: 187)* Yane ek doosre ke aibon ko chupate hain aur ek doosre ki zeenat ka zariya hain.
13. Baroz-e-mahshar ummat ki kasrat par Nabi ﷺ ki khushi.
14. Deen ki tableegh wa nashr o isha'at.
15. Rahbaaniyat se najaat.
16. Itteba-e-sunnat ka mazhar.

Awsaaf-e-zaujain aur shaadi ke inteqaab me dhiyaan rakhne ki cheezein:

(Shareek-e-hayaat inteqaab karne ke chand rehnuma usool)

1. Deendaar *(Bukhari: 5090)*
2. Acche maahol ka parwardah.
3. Sanjeedah.
4. Maqsad-e-hayaat se waakhif.
5. Deeni ilm ka shaghaf.
6. Maali aur izdiwaaji zimedaariyon ka ehsaas.
7. Shaadi se pehle dekhna. *(Surah Nisa: 3)*
8. Tayyiboon aur tayyibaat rahna, khabeesoon aur khabeesat se bachna.
9. Istikaara.
10. Mashwarah.
11. Duaa.
12. Mo'tadil jaanch padtaal.
13. Tawakkul ma'a asbaab.
14. Wadood aur walood ladki (khaandaan se pata chalta hai ke wafa shi'aar aur sahib-e-aulaad hone ke laiq hai ya nahi).
15. Aib aur muhlik beemariyon ko na chupaye.
16. Maslihat ko apnaye, shaukh ke peeche na jaaye.
17. Mashwarah dene wale amaanat ka muzahera karein.
18. Jahan gheebat jaaiz hai usme se ek hai nikaah ke ahem mashware par har acchi ya buri baat bata dein taake faisla sonch samajh kar kiya jaa sake, baad me nikaah tootne se behtar hai pehle hi (clarity) ajaaye. (قُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا qooloo qawlan-sadeedaa)
19. Salaahiyyat aur saalihiyyat.
20. Choton par shafaqqat aur badon ka ehteraam karne wale.
21. Deen ke liye qurbaaniyan dene wale.
22. Ek doosre ka khayaal rakhne wale.
23. Ghareeb aur zaroorat mand ka khayaal rakhne wale.
24. Aqeedah sahiha, shirk wa bidaat se paak, amaal-e- saaleh ke paikar, bad akhlaaqi aur buri aadat se paak.
25. Ilm, amal, dawat wa islaah aur sabar ke haamil.
26. "اذا صلَّتِ المرأةُ خَمْسَها ، و صامَت شهرَها ، و حصَّنَتْ فرجَها ، وأطاعَت زوجَها ، قيلَ لها : ادخُلي الجنَّةَ مِن أيِّ أبوابِ الجنَّةِ شِئتِ"

Tarjamah: "Jab aurat paanch namazein adaa kare, aur ramazaan ke roze rakhe aur apni sharm-gaah ki hifazat kare, aur apne khaawind ki ita'at kare to use kaha jaaega: Tum Jannat ke jis darwaaze se bhi chaho Jannat me daakhil ho jao." *(Ibn Hibbaan: 4163, Sahih al-Jaami': 660)*

27. Ladka nafqa, suknah, kiswah, aur maali zimmedariyan uthane ke qaabil ho.
28. Laa tuzaarruhunna (لا تضاروهن), kisi bhi qism ka zarar na pahunchaye Shariat ke etebaar se, koi gambheer aib ko chupakar zarar me daalna jaise na mardaangi wagairah. mutawwal kutub ya ulama-e-raasikheen se muraja'ah karein.

Istikhaara ki zaroorat wa ahmiyyat:

Istikhaara do cheezon me se acchi cheez ko talab karna hai. Aur salaatul istikhaara yeh hai ke bandah do rakaat din ya raat me kisi bhi waqt padhe inke andar Surah Al-faatiha ke baad jo chahe padhe aur salaam pherne ke baad Allaah taala ki hamd wa sana kare aur Nabi Kareem ﷺ par darood padhe. Phir woh dua padhe jo Sahih Bukhari me Jabir (Razi Allaahu Anhu) se marwi hai:

عَنْ جَابِرٍ رضى الله عنه قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُعَلِّمُنَا الاسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا، كَالسُّورَةِ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ : إِذَا هَمَّ بِالأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ

(اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلاَ أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلاَ أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلاَّمُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي أَوْ قَالَ عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدُرْ لِيَ الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ{{ وَيُسَمِّي حَاجَتَهُ ")

{Allaahumma inni astakheeruka bi ilmik, va as taqdiruka bi khudaratik, va as aluka min fazlikal azeem, fa innaka taqdiru vala aqdiru, va ta'lamu vala a'lamu, va anta allaamul ghuyoob, allahumma in kunta ta'lamu anna haazal amr khairun li fi deeni va ma'ashi va aaqibati amri, au fi 'a'ajili Amri, va aajlihi, faqdurhu li, va in kunta ta'lamu anna haazal amr sharrun li fi deeni va ma'ashi va aaqibati Amri, au fi 'a'ajili Amri, va 'aajilihi fasrifhu 'anni vasrifni anhu, vaqdur liyal khaira haisu kaan, summa razzini bihi}." *(Bukhari: 6382)*

Jabir (RaziyAllaahu Anhu) ne bayaan kiya ke Rasoolullaah ﷺ hamein tamaam maamlaat me istikhaara ki taleem dete the, Qur'aan ki soorat ki tarah, (Nabi kareem ﷺ ne farmaya) jab tum mein se koi shakhs kisi (mubaah) kaam ka iraada kare (abhi pakka azm na huwa ho) to do rakaat (nafil) padhe uske baad yun duaa kare ke:

Aye Allaah! Mai bhalai maangta hun, tu ilm wala hai, mujhe ilm nahi aur tu tamaam poshida baaton ko janne wala hai, Aye Allaah! Agar tu jaanta hai ke yeh kaam mere liye behtar hai, mere deen ke etebaar se, meri maa'sh aur mere anjaam kaar ke etebaar se to ise mere liye muqaddar karde. aur agar tu janta hai ke yeh kaam mere liye bura hai; mere deen ke liye, meri zindagi ke liye, aur mere anjaam kaar ke liye to use mujhse pher de aur mujhe us se pher de aur mere liye bhalai muqaddar karde jahan kahin bhi wo ho aur phir mujhe us se mutma'in karde.

(ye duaa karte waqt) apni zaroorat bayaan kar dena chahiye.

1. Jab insaan ko koi ahem masla dar pesh ho to wo fauran istikhaara ki niyyat kare.
2. Namaaz ki tarah mukammal wazoo kare.
3. Farz namaaz ke alawah do rakaat namaaz ada kare.
4. Namaaz se faarigh hone ke baad istikaara ki makhsoos duaa padhe.
5. Duaa ke shuroo me Alhamdulillah .... aur phir aap ﷺ par darood wa salaam padhe.

Salaat-ul-Istikaara se mutaliq chand maloomaat:

1. Din aur raat kabhi bhi istikhaara kar sakte hain.
2. Salaam pherne ke baad duaa istikhaara karni chahiye, salaam se pehle bhi kar sakte hai, jaisa ke Ibn Taymiyyah (Rahimahullah) ne istedlaal kiya hai.
3. Yeh amal sunnat hai, farz nahi.
4. Jab tak itminaan-e-qalb na ho istikaara kar sakte hain.
5. Teen martaba Allaah ke Nabi duaa maangte the, isliye teen martaba karna chahe to kar sakta hai, ek martaba bhi kaafi hai.
6. Yeh amal chote bade sabhi masaail ke liye mufeed hai.
7. Mustaqbil ki rehnumaai aur Allaah ki madad ke liye.
8. Jo mashwarah aur istikaara kare woh naadim nahi hota.
9. Istikaara ka jawab agar accha ho angoor se warna kaante se aata hai yeh sub be-buniyaad baatein hain.
10. Safed kapde me namaaz aur safed me sona be-daleel hai.
11. Jis hadees me bayaan kiya gaya ke istikaara ke baad itminaan-e-qalb hasil hota hai wo hadees zaeef hai, Ibn Uthaymeen ne kahan albatta istikaara ki duaa me ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ se pata chalta hai ke iska mane sahih hai yane dil me itminaan ki kaifiyat taari hona bhi ek nishaani hai, Wallaahu Aalam.
12. Istikaara ki ek alaamat sharh-e sadr bhi hai, lekin usi ko ek qat'ee alaamat samajhna aur mashwarah ya deegar tajirbaati umoor se istefaada na karna ghalat hai, kyun ke sharh-e-sadr waali hadees zaeef hai. Umoomi nusoos se sharh-e-sadr ek alaamat to ban sakti hai, lekin ise hi hatmi wa aakhri maanna aur use hi asal bunyaad aur faisle ka naam dena ghalat hai.
13. Istikaara ka nateeja maloom karne ki kayi alaamatein hain:
    1) Sharh-e-sadr, 2) Mailaan paaya jaana, 3) Asbaab aur kaam bante chale jaana.
14. Istikaara se qabl mashwarah karein, aur mashwarah dene wale do sifaat ke haamil ho: 1) Naasih (khair khwah), 2) Aleem (jaankaar).
15. Muslim ke 6 huqooq me se ek sahih mashwarah dena bhi hai.

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ سِتٌّ " قِيلَ مَا هُنَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ " إِذَا لَقِيتَهُ .

فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِذَا دَعَاكَ فَأَجِبْهُ، وَإِذَا اسْتَنْصَحَكَ فَانْصَحْ لَهُ، وَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَسَمِّتْهُ، وَإِذَا مَرِضَ فَعُدْهُ، وَإِذَا مَاتَ فَاتَّبِعْهُ "

Tarjamah: Abu Hurairah (RaziyAllahu Anhu) se riwayat hai, Rasoolullaah ﷺ ne farmaya: "Musalmaan ke haq musalmaan par chey (6) hai. Logon ne arz kiya, woh kiya? Ya Rasoolallaah! Aap ﷺ ne farmaya: "Jab tu musalmaan ko mile to usko salaam kar aur jab wo teri dawat kare to qubool kar aur jab tujhse mashwarah chahe to acchi salaah de, jab cheenke aur <<Alhamdulillaah>> kahe to tu bhi jawab de (ya'ni, <<yarhamukallaah>> kahe) aur jab bimaar ho to uski bimaar-pursi ko jaa aur jab mar jaae to uske janaze mein shirkat kar." *(Sahih Muslim: 2162)*

16. Istikaara ke baawajood naakaami ho to uska jawab hai: 1) Allaah ki hikmat, 2) Baaz awkhaat duaa aakhirat me sawab ki shakal me milti hai, 3) Momin bure haal me kahe Alhamdulillahi alaa kulli haal aur Qaddarallaah / Maa Shaa Allaah kahe museebat par, agar aisa hota to aisa na hota wagairah na kahe, aur khair me Alhamdulillah kahe.

- Nikaah se qabl yeh jaanna zaroori hai ke nikaah kisse karna jaaiz hai aur kis se nahi, kounse rishte mahram hai aur kounse na mahram.
- Mahram wa na mahram rishton ki tafseel:
- Abadi muharramaat: *(Surah Nisa: 23)*

1) Nasbi muhrramaat (saat hain): Maayen, Betiyan, Behnein, Phoophiyaan, qaalayein, Bhateeji aur Bhaanji.
2) Rizai muhrramaat (saat hain): Rizayi maayen, Rizayi betiyan, Rizayi behnein, Rizayi phoophiyaan, Rizayi qaalayein, Rizayi bhateejiyan, Rizayi bhaanjiya.
3) Susraali muhrramaat (chaar hai): Saas, Bahu, Baap ki biwi aur Rabeebah.
4) Li'aan: Jis mard ya aurat ke saath ek baar li'aan ho jaaye. *(Abu Dawood: 2250)*

Muaqqati mahramaat:

1) Do behanon ko baik waqt nikaah me rakhna. *(Surah Nisa: 23)*
2) Biwi ke saath uski phoophi ya qaala ko baek waqt nikaah me rakhna. *(Bukhari: 5108)*
3) Mankooha (jo kisi aur ke nikaah me ho). *(Surah Bakharah: 24)*
4) Teen martaba talaaq shuda biwi jab tak sharai taur par halaal na ho jaaye. *(Surah Bakharah: 230)*

Note: Ek majlis me baik waqt teen talaaq dena islaami tareekhe se haraam hai, haraam hai, haraam hai.

5) Ghair muslim mard ya ghair kitaabiyah aurat se nikaah. *(Surah Bakharah: 221)*
6) Baek waqt chaar se zyada biwiyan (ummati ke liye) *(Surah Nisa: 3)*
7) Ahraam ki haalat me nikaah. *(Muslim: 1409)*

8) Badkaar (zani) jab tak tawbah na karle. *(Surah Noor: 3)*

Nikaah ke mamnoo qismein:

1) Nikaah e mut'ah. *(Bukhari: 5115)*
2) Nikaah e tahleel/halalah. *(Tirmizi: 1120)*
3) Nikaah e shighaar ki na jaiz shakal. *(Muslim: 1415)*
4) Mo'taddah ka nikaah (Jo aurat iddat mein ho) *(Surah Bakharah: 235)*
5) Mukrah ka nikaah (zabardasti ka nikaah). *(Surah Bakharah: 256)*

Nikaah se qabl baaz naseehatein aur ahem taleemaat:

1) Kisi ke paighaam-e-nikaah par apna paighaam-e -nikaah bhejna mamnoo hai. *(Bukhari: 5142)*
2) Nikaah me bila wajah taakheer mana hai.
3) Mangni ka matlab sirf nisbat tai ho jana aur zabani ahad wa paimaan hai, baakhi fuzool rasmein hain inse bachna zaroori hai, khaas taur se mard ko sone ki anghooti dena aur dawat ka israaf wala silsilah, nikaah ko israaf se bojhal bana dene wali yeh rasm mamnoo hai.
4) Mangni ko bila wajah tod dena ahad wa wadah ko todne ki maanind hai aur is par amli nifaaq ka gunaah bhi laazim aasakta hai, lehaza khilwaadh se bachein, kisi ko thes pahunchane se bachein.
5) Deendaar ladke/ladki ka inteqaab keejiye. *(Bukhari: 5090)*

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضى الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ لأَرْبَعٍ: لِمَالِهَا، وَلِحَسَبِهَا، وَجَمَالِهَا، وَلِدِينِهَا، فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكَ ".

Tarjamah: Nabi kareem ﷺ ne farmaya ke aurat se nikaah chaar cheezon ki bunyaad par kiya jaata hai. uske maal ki wajah se aur uske khaandaani sharf ki wajah se aur uski khoobsoorti ki wajah se aur uske deen ki wajah se; tu deendaar aurat se nikaah karke kaamyaabi haasil kar, agar aisa na kare to tere haathon ko mitti lagegi (yane akheer me tujh ko nadaamat hogi).

6) Deen ke bajaaye kisi aur cheez ko tarjeeh denge to nuqsaan uthaana padega. *(Tirmizi: 1084)*
7) Nikaah se qabl ladke ko ijaazat hai ke ladki ko dekhe, lekin ladke ke mard rishtedaar wa akharib ko ijaazat nahi.
8) Sadqaat wa khairaat ke zariye se ladke ki madad ki jaa sakti hai, agar woh mehr ya valime ki istetaat na rakhta ho. *(Bin Baaz)*
9) Anghooti ya challa shauhar ya biwi rishte ki hifazat ki niyyat se dale to tameemah hai (na jaaiz taweez ki qism). Agar woh niyyat na ho to tashabboh nasaara hai woh bhi ghalat hai.

10) Haaeza ka nikaah duroost hai, lekin haiz ki haalat me izdwaaji taluqaat jaaiz nahi.

Munkaraat wa mukhalafaat jinse bachna zaroori hai:

1) Rasm wa riwaaj.
2) Saanchak.
3) Jahez.
4) Mangni ki dawat aur israaf wale kharche.
5) Mehndi aur haldi ki rasm (Dulhan ka mehndi lagaana jaaiz hai, lekin ijtemaayi rasm ke taur par karna ghalat hai).
6) Salaamiyan dene ki rasm.
7) Mangetar ko biwi ki tarah samajhkar aazadaana mail jhol rakhna aur hijab ki paabandi ki mukhaalafat karna.
8) Soodi qarze.
9) Jhooth (aam taur par ladke aur ladkiyon ki salaahiyaton se mutaliq bola jata hai).
10) Yaadgaar ya mamnoo tasveer (jisme shakal wa soorat ko bada chada kar pesh kiya jata hai).
11) Fuzool kharchi.
12) Shirk wa bidat aur haraam kaamon se har haal me bachein.
13) Har ek ka haq ada kare, haq talfi se parhez kare.
14) Mausiqi, naach gaane, fawahish ka irtekaab.
15) Padosiyon ko bila wajah sharai takleef dena.
16) Riyaakaari, takabbur wa israaf.

B. NIKAAH KE DAURAAN (DURING NIKAAH)

Arkaan-e-nikaah: (Arkaan-e-nikaah teen hai)

1) Zaujain ka wujood aur inka in tamaam mawaane (rukaawaton) se khaali hona jinki wajah se nikaah sahih nahi hota (muharramaat yane kinse shaadi jaaiz hai aur kinse nahi, ye masaael jaanna zaroori hai, isi tarah nikaah ke haraam tareekhon se bachna chahiye).
2) Husool-e-ijaab (razamandi ke saath): Wali ya uska wakeel misl qaazi ladki ki razamandi ke baad ladke se yun kahega mai tera nikaah itne mehr par fulan ladki se karta hun, tu ne qubool kiya?
3) Husool-e-qabool (razamandi ke saath): Shauhar ya uske qaaim makhaam kisi shakhs ki taraf se saadir hone wala yeh jumlah ke mein ne is nikaah ko razamandi ke saath qabool kiya (Al Mulakhkhass al-Fiqhi Saaleh Fawzaan)

Shuroot-e-nikaah: (shuroot-e-nikaah chaar hai)

1) Ta'yeen: Ladka ladki ki ta'yeen, ishaara, naam ya wasf ke zariye.
2) Shauhar aur biwi ki razamandi (kunwaari {baakirah} ki razamandi usi ki khamoshi ke zariye

samjhi jaa sakti hai, jabke ghair kunwaari (sayyibah) ki razamandi ke liye waazeh izn yane ijazat zaroori hai, khamoshi kaafi nahi hai). *(Muslim: 1421)*

Note: Zabardasti nikaah karwaane se bachein, ye jaaiz nahi mardood hai.

3) Ladki ke liye wali ki razamandi aur ijaazat. *(Abu Dawood: 2085)*

{Ek qawl ke mutabiq ye rukun hai}

4) Do aadil gawahon ki maujoodgi. *(Sahih al-Jaami: 7557)*

Waajibaat-e-nikaah: (Waajibaat-e-nikaah do hain)

1) Mehr *(Surah Nisa: 4)* {Ek qawl ke mutaabiq yeh shart hai}
2) Valima *(Sahih Bukhari: 5155)*

Wali kaisa ho?

Mard, aaqil, baaligh, aazaad, muslim, aadil (faasiq na ho, bharosamand aur khair khwaah ho) aur rushd (acche bure ki tameez) rakhne wala ho.

Elaan-e-nikaah:

Shari'at me iska taakeedi hukum aaya hai.

Nikaah ke mubaahaat:

1) Acche kapde pehanna.
2) Ghair zaroori baalon ki safayi.
3) Apni istetaat me rah kar accha valima karna jo israaf wa tabzeer se khaali ho.

4) Nikaah alag aur ruqsati ya vidaayi alag alag karna jaaiz hai.
5) Fitne ka dar na ho to choti bacchiyan daff baja sakti hain khawateen me aur aise ash'aar padh sakti hai jo fahash aur shirk se paak ho.

Dauraan-e-nikaah baaz naseehatein aur ahem taleemaat:

1) Dulha wa dulhan ko in alfaaz me mubarakbaad dein: بَارَكَ اللّٰهُ لَكَ وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ

Baarakallaahu laka wa baaraka alaika wa jama'a bainakuma fee khair. *(Abu Dawood: 2130)*

Nukta awwal: Jo tumhare huqooq hai aur jo tumhari zimmedaariyan hai Allaah dono mein barkat naazil farmaye aur nuqsaan se bachaiye.

Nukta saani: Muwafiq haalaat mein khair haasil ho, mukhaalif haalaat mein shar se mahfooz raho aur khair par dono jame raho.

2) Shaadi ke maukhe par niyote ya tohfe dene ko laazmi samajhna ghalat hai, albatta khushi se jaaiz hai.
3) Ladke wale jab ladki walon ke yahan jaayein to itni taadaad mein hi jaayein ke unka isteqbaal ladki walon ke liye zehmat na ban jaaye, ladke walon ka ladki walon se is tarh ka mutalabaa karna ke hamare itne sau aadmi aayenge aur aap ko ye ye khane khilane honge na jaaiz aur ghalat hai, iski rok

thaam ke liye samaaj ke zimmedaron ko aage badh ke aana chahiye. Jahez ka mutaalaba ya dawaton ka mutaalaba agar ladki wale par bojh hai jiski wajah se wo ladki ki shaadi nahi kar paa rahe hai to ye saraasar zulm wa haraam hai.

4) Banaao singaar ki jaaiz aur na jaaiz hudood ko maloom karte huwe jaaiz tareeqa ikhtiyaar kiya jaaye. Wuzoo aur namaz se rokne wale banaao singaar se bhi bachein aur be hayai se bachein.
5) Be pardagi aur be hayai se bachein.
6) Dawat-e-valima me shareek hazraat ki daawat karne wale ke liye duaa:

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِيمَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ، واغْفِرْ لَهُمْ، وارْحَمْهُمْ

Allaahumma, baarik lahum fee maa razaqtahum, waghfir lahum war hamhum *(Sahih Muslim: 2042)*

Tarjamah: “Allaah barkat de inki rozi me aur baqsh de inko aur raham kare inpar.”

اللهُمَّ، أَطْعِمْ مَنْ أَطْعَمَنِي، وَأَسْقِ مَنْ أَسْقَانِي.

Allahumma at’im man at’amani, vaskhi man askhaani. *(Sahih Muslim: 2055)*

Tarjamah: “Aye Allaah khila usko jisne mujhe khilaya aur pila usko jisne mujhe pilaya.”

أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمُ الصَّائِمُونَ وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمُ الأَبْرَارُ وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ “.

Aftara indakumus saaimoon, wa akala ta’amakumul abraar, va sallat alaikumul malaaikah. *(Abu Dawood: 3854)*

Tarjamah: “Tumhare paas rozedaar iftaar kiya karein, nek log tumhara khana khayein aur farishte tumhare liye duaaein kare.”

7) Istitaat me rahkar valima karna aur mehr kam se kam rakhna khair ka kaam hai. *(Sahih al-Jaami: 3300)*
8) Aaj ke daur me nikaah lakhon mein ho raha hai jabke asal mein mehr ki mukhtasar si raqam aur valime ki mukhtasar si ziyafat chand sau rupayon mein ho jati hai.
9) Jahan sab log jama ho sakte hon, wahan nikaah kiya jaa sakta hai, chahe woh masjid ho ya ghair masjid.
10) Palkon ke baal ukhaadna jaaiz nahi, siwaaye uske ke nafrat aamez ya muheeb lag rahe ho ya zarar rasan ho to ilaaj ki niyyat se itna kaate ke aib aur zarar door ho jaaye. (Ibn Baaz)
11) Chaalees yaum se zyada naakhun ya baal na badhayein. *(Muslim: 258)*
12) Aurat ka ghungroo baandhna jaaiz nahi. *(Surah Noor: 31)*
13) Kaale rang ke khizaab se bachna chahiye. *(Muslim: 2102)*
14) Dhoka khiyanat se har marhale me bachein. *(Muslim: 102)*
15) Mard ke liye chandi ki anghooti pehanna jaaiz hai. *(Ahmad: 6518)*
16) Mard ke liye surma lagaana jaaiz hai. *(Silsilah Saheeha: 633)*
17) Mehr-e-muajjal (baad me) ki bhi ijaazat hai, lekin mehr-e-mu’ajjal (fauran) ada karne par ubhaara jaaye. *(Bukhari: 5126)*

18) Aurat apna mehr maaf bhi kar sakti hai. *(Surah Nisa: 3)*

19) Hukumati rasmi aur qaanooni kaarwayi/likhaayi padhayi mazboot tareeqe se farma lein, isme susti aur kaaheli na karein aur dastawezaat sambhaal kar rakhein. *(Surah Bakharah: 282, Surah Maayidah: 1)*

20) Aqd-e-nikaah aur ruqsati mein waqt ki mohlat de sakte hain.

21) Deeni kufoo ka khayal rakha jaaye. Isi liye muslim ladki ghair muslim se nikaah na kare aur muslim mard ghair kitaabiyah se nikaah na kare. Iski roushni me be namaazi aur bad deen wa bad kirdaar se parhez karein.

Note: Kufoo ke naam par biraadari waad, tabqaanti, qabaaeli, zabani, alaqai, nasli imtiyazaat aur asbiyat ka rang dena haraam hai. *(Surah Hujuraat: 13)*

22) Wo aib jo izdiwaji taluqaat ke liye rukawat hon aur isi tarah wo gambheer beemariyan jo mutaa'di ho na chupaye jaayein balke, قُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا "quuluu qawlan-sadeedaa" par amal kiya jaaye aur ahle ilm se mashwarah liya jaaye. *(Majmoo Fataawa Ibn Taymiyyah: 32/61)*

23) Mehr ki khaleel aur kasrat miqdaar shariat ne muta'ayyan nahi ki, jo bhi razamandi se tai paaye jaaiz hai, albatta kam mehr barkat ki zamaanat hai. *(Silsilah Saheeha: 1842)*

Nikaah me taakheer ki wujoohaat

1) Mehr ki raqam ka bahut ziyada hona.

2) Ghair shari rasm o riwaaj.

3) Naujawaanon ki be-raah rawi.

4) Naujawaano ka ghair zimmedarana kirdaar.

5) Jahez ki lanat.

6) Bejaa rasm wa riwaaj ki kasrat, is par walaa wa baraa ki had tak ihteraam.

7) Ladki aur ladke ki shaadi ghair maqool wujoohaat ki buniyaad par taalna jaise ladke ki abhi umar hi kya hai? / Hajj ke baad / Falan ki shaadi ke baad / Aala naukri / Aala taleem / Aala maqaam wa martaba ke baad.

8) Ghair haqeeqi tasawwuraat wa takhayyulaat, ladka aur ladki ke mutabiq joda nahi milta kyun ke ghalat tasawwuraat bitha lete hain ya ghalat mi'yaraat.

9) Ladka ladki ko aisi shaadi ke liye zabardasti karna jahan wo raazi nahi nateeje me shaadi se hi karaahat.

10) Sharton aur maang ki kasrat.

11) Bahut zyada tahqeeq wa tafteesh aur kasrat-e- sawaalaat.

12) Bila wajah shakki aur wahami mijaaz.

13) Shubhaat wa shahawaat ki kasrat.

14) Bhatke huwe ya barbaad qaumoun ki mushaabahat.

15) Khayaali pulaaw ya tasawwuraati khadshaat.

16) Ghair maaqool wa ghair haqeeqi dar ya tadbeer.

17) Susti wa kaaheli aur rozi ki talaash me kama haqqahu mehnat na karna ya ghair haqeeqi Khayaalat-e-rizq.

18) Berozgaari aur susti wa kaaheli ka nateeja.
19) Mehangi dawatein aur shadiyan.
20) Duaa aur ibaadat ki kami se zindagi me rukaawaton ki kasrat.
21) Gunahon ki kasrat se halaal me dil nahi lagta.
22) Haraam me shaghaf se halaal ka maza jaata rahta hai.
23) Halaal raaston ko chod kar ghair fitri wa ghair shrai tareeqe.
24) Aadaat sayyiah wa sohbat e sayyiah ka nateeja.
25) Huqooq-ul- Allaah wa Huqooq-ul-ibaad ki ahmiyat ko na samjhna.
26) Nisf deen ki ahmiyat ko na samajhna.
27) Muashre ki be hisi aur fahaashiyat.
28) Burai ko fashion aur acchai ko daqyanusiyat samajhna.
29) Acche bure ki tameez kho dena.
30) Tawheed, risaalat aur aakhirat ke ilm se ghaflat.

Khutba-e-nikaah aur asbaaq:

1) Khutba-e-nikaah sirf dulha aur dulhan ko hi nahi balke taqreeb-e-nikaah me shareek saare ahl-e-eemaan ko mukhaatab karke taqreeb-e-nikaah ko mahez ek aish wa tarab ki majlis hi nahi rahne deta balke ise ek intehaai pur-waqaar aur sanjeedah ibadat ka darja de deta hai.
2) Khutba-e-nikaah goya poori zindagi ka ek dastoor hai jo naye khaandaan ki bunyaad rakhte huwe arkaan-e-khaandaan ko Allaah aur uske rasool ki taraf se ata kiya jata hai.

Khutba-e-nikaah me tilaawat kardah aayaat aur unse maqooz chand nikaat:

اِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلّٰهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا، مَنْ يَهْدِ اللهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللهُ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُه

“Innal hamda lillaah, nahmaduhu wa nasta’eenuhu wana stagfiruh wa na’oozu billahi min shuroori anfusina wa min sayyiaati a’amaalina, mai yahdihillaahu falaa muzzilla lahu wa mai yuzlil falaa haadiya lahu, wa ash hadu al laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu wa ash hadu anna muhammadan abduhu wa rasooluhu”.

أَعوذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطانِ الرَّجيم

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

A’oozu billaahi minash shaitaan nirrajeem, Bismillaahir-Rahmaan-ir-Raheem.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ حَقَّ تُقٰتِهٖ وَلَا تَمُوْتُنَّ اِلَّا وَاَنْـتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ

{{Yaaa-ayyuhal-lazeena aamanut-taqullaaha haqqa tuqaatihi wa laa tamutunna illa wa antum-Muslimoon}}

يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِىْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ وَّخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيْرًا وَّنِسَآءً ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ الَّذِىْ تَسَآءَلُوْنَ بِهٖ وَالْاَرْحَامَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيْبًا

{{Yaaa-ayyuhan-naasut-taqoo Rabbakumullazi khalaqakum-min-Naf-

siw-waahidah wa khalaqa minha zawjaha wa bassa minhuma rijaalan kasiraw-wa nisaa-aa. Wattaqullaa-hallazii tasa-aloona bihii wal-arhaam: innallaaha kaana alaikum Raqeebaa}}

يٰٓـاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَقُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا يُّصْلِحْ لَـكُمْ اَعْمَالَـكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَـكُمْ ذُنُوْبَكُمْ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا. أمّا بعدُ

{{Yaaa-ayyuhallazeena-aamanut taqullaaha wa quuluu qawlan-sadiidaa. Yuslih lakum a'maalakum wa yaghfir lakum zunuubakum: wa may-yuti-illaaha wa Rasuulahuu faqad faaza Fawzan aziimaa}}

Amma baad:

فإنَّ خيرَ الحديثِ كتابُ اللهِ وخيرَ الهديِ هديُ محمدٍ صلَّى اللهُ عليهِ وسلَّمَ وشرَّ الأمورِ محدثاتُها وكلَّ محدثةٍ بدعةٌ وكلَّ بدعةٍ ضلالةٌ وكلَّ ضلالةٍ في النارِ

Fa inna khairal hadeesi kitaabullah, va khairal hadyi hadyu muhammadin sallallaahu alaihi va sallam, va sharral umoori muhdasaatuha, va kulla muhdasatin bid'ah, va kulla bid'atin zalaalah, va kulla zalaalatin finnaar.

Aayaat ka Tarjamah mulahizah farmaaein:

1. Momino! Khuda se daro jaisa ke usse darne ka haq hai aur marna to musalmaan hi marna. *(Surah Aal-e-Imran: 102)*
2. Aye logo! Apne parwardigaar se daro, jisne tumhe ek jaan se paida kiya aur usi se uski biwi ko paida karke un dono se bahut se mard aur aurtein phaila dein, us Allaah se daro jiske naam par ek doosre se maangte ho aur rishte naate todne se bhi bacho, beshak Allaah taala tum par nigahbaan hai. *(Surah Nisa: 1)*
3. Aye eemaan walo! Allaah taala se daro aur seedhi seedhi (sacchi) baatein kiya karo, taake Allaah ta'ala tumhare kaam sawaar de aur tumhare gunaah maaf farma de, aur jo bhi Allaah aur uske Rasool ki taabedaari karega usne badi muraad paa lee. *(Surah Ahzaab: 70-71)*

3) Khutba-e-nikaah ki teeno aayaat me chaar martaba taqwa ki zabardast taakeed ki gayi hai. Is maukhe par taqwa ki is qadar taakeed ka matlab yeh hai ke intehaai khushi ke maukhe par bhi insaan ka dil, dimaagh, jism wa jaan Allaah taala aur uske Rasool ke hukum ke taabe rahne chahiye, shaitaani aur haiwaani afkaar wa aamaal in par ghaalib nahi aane chahiye, neez aane waali zindagi me mard ko aurat ke huqooq ke maamle me aur aurat ko mard ke huqooq ke maamle me Allaah se darna chahiye.

4) Nikaah ka eemaan aur taqwa se gehra taluq hai.
(اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ittaqullaah)

5) Taqwa ka taqaazah hai ke tawheed, risaalat aur aakhirat ki buniyaad par tarbiyat ki jaaye.

6) "وَلَا تَمُوْتُنَّ اِلَّا وَاَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ" "wa laa tamutunna illa wa antum-Muslimuun" agar maut aajaaye to Allaah ki razamandi ki haalat me aaye, Allaah ki naarazgi me na aaye, islaam aur itaat ki haalat me aaye.

7) Surah Nisa ki pehli aayat ek me "Rabb" ki sifat ko yaad dilaaya jaa raha hai. Jo naujawaan pareshaan hote hain aur shaadi nahi karte unhe yaad rahna chahiye ke khilaane pilaane waala Allaah hai.

8) Zindagi ke masaail aur mushkilaat me Allaah taala se madad talab karne ki taleem dee gayi kyun ke woh Rabb aur Paalanhaar hai. (رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِىۡ Rabbakumullazi)

9) مِّنۡ نَّفۡسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ "min-Nafsiew-waahidatin" tumhein apne rang, khabeele ya zabaan par takabbur karne ki zaroorat nahi sab ke maa baap ek hi hai. Ghuroor, takabbur aur ta'assub (Racism) aaj ke daur ki jangon aur dahashat gardee ki ahem wajah hai, is zahreele darakht ko jad se ukhaada gaya hai.

10) Rishte Allaah ki nemat hai, unko banaae rakhein. (وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ الَّذِىۡ تَسَآءَلُوۡنَ بِهٖ وَالۡاَرۡحَامَ Wattaqullaa-hallazii tasaa-aloona bihii wal-arhaam)

11) Jin rishton ko Allaah ke naam par jode ho unke huqooq ada karo, unko todne se bacho, rishton ke baare me qiyaamat me baaz purs hogi.

12) Allaah Rabbul Aalameen hamare saare muamalaat ka nigraan hai iska ehsaas rahna chahiye. (اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ رَقِيۡبًا Innallaaha kaana alaikum Raqiibaa)

13) اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ رَقِيۡبًا "Innallaaha kaana alay-kum Raqiibaa" shauhar kehta hai meri chalegi, biwi kehti hai meri chalegi, nahi nahi sirf Allaah aur uske Rasool ki chalegi. Muraqaba shara'iyyah yane is baat ka ehsaas ke Allaah hamein dekh raha hai, yeh ehsaas zulm wa sitam wagairah se rokta hai. Aur bahu wa saas ek doosre ke khilaaf saazish karne se ruk sakte hain, kyun ke Allaah dekh raha hai.

14) قُوۡلُوۡا قَوۡلًا سَدِيۡدًا "quuluu qawlan-sadiidaa" shaadi biyaah mein kai tarah ke jhoot bole jaate hain, sacch chupaya jaata hai, roop, rang, ghar gharasti, tankha, wagairah wagairah bahrehaal jo bhi aib ho har cheez zaahir kar dena chahiye chahe kuch nuqsaan ho jaaye, magar fauran talaaq se bach jaaoge. يُّصۡلِحۡ لَـكُمۡ اَعۡمَالَـكُمۡ "Yuslih lakum amaalakum" sacch bolne se kaam bigadte nahi balke sanwar jaate hain.

Nikaah aasaan aur muqtasar muddat me khatam kiya jaa sakta hai:

- Qaazi ne kaagzaat ki khana poori pehle hi mukammal kar rakhi ho to nikaah sirf aadhe ghante me hi mukammal ho sakta hai.
- Wali ki razamandi, do gawahon ki maujoodgi, ladka aur ladki ka ijaab wa qubool, yeh sab sirf aadhe ghante me anjaam diya jaa sakta hai. Jiska matlab yeh huwa ke:

"sirf aadhe ghante me nikaah ho sakta hai" In Shaa Allaah.

Nikaah ke waqt kiye gaye shartiyah waadon ki jaaiz wa na jaaiz qismein:

Note: Baaz shartiyah waade sahih hain aur unki wafa zuroori hai aur baaz shartiyah waade faasid lekin aqd-e-nikaah ko nahi todte, sirf shart saaqit hoti hai, jabke baaz shartiyah waade faasid bhi hain aur nikaah ko baatil kar dete hain.

1. Jaaiz shartiyah waade: (Agar mard maan le jaise):
   1) Shehar se na le jaaye.
   2) Taleem ki takmeel ya istemraar.
   3) Mustaqil ghar.
   4) Jaaiz kaam ya kaarobaar ki ijaazat.
   5) Khaadimah ki maang.
   6) Mard ke liye jaaiz hai ke woh shart lagaaye baari aur nafkhe me narmi ke liye lekin maane' haml ki shart nahi lagaa sakte.

Ye aise huqooq hai jo poore na hone par maaf bhi kiye jaa sakte hain ya girift karte huwe haq faskh ko talab kiya jaa sakta hai.

2. Na jaaiz shartiyah waade:
   - Pehli biwi se talaaq ka mutaalaba (nikaah sahih hai lekin pehli biwi ko talaaq dena laazim nahi kyun ke shart faasid hai). (Ibn Baaz)
3. Na jaaiz shartiyah waade jo faasid bhi hai aur nikaah ko baatil bhi kar dete hain:
   1) Nikaah shighaar (shart lagaakar shaadi karne ki mamnoo qism) (Mehr baandha gaya ho ya na ho mahez shart lagaane se hi nikaah baatil ho jaata hai, shart yeh ke badle me apni ladki ya bahen ya apni nigraani me paae jaane wali ladki ko doonga). (Ibne Baaz)
   2) Kisi doosre ke liye aurat ko halaal karne ke liye nikaah.
   3) Nikaah mut'ah.

Munkaraat wa mukhaalafat jinse bachna zaroori hai:

1) Bila wajah shari nikaah na karna aur rahbaaniyat ikhtiyaar karna mana hai.
2) Bahut zyada mehr baandhkar muashare ko takleef me daalna.
3) Dawat me sirf maaldaar ko bulaana aur ghareeb ko na bulaana.
4) Time barbaad karna, waqt ki paabandi na karna.
5) Bila wajah aur yaadgaar tasaaweer lena.
6) Naachna.
7) Gaana.
8) Mausiqi.
9) Traffic aur raaste kharaab karna ya rukaawat dalna.
10) Ladke ka sona pehanna.
11) Sharaab.
12) Mard wa aurat ka ek doosre ki mushaabihat ikhtiyaar karna.
13) Ikhtelaat.
14) Fuzool kharchi.
15) Sahra baandhna.
16) Baatil tareekhe se maal khaana aur jahez.
17) Baraat ke saath band baaja.

18) Khutba se pehle tajdeed kalima karwaana.
19) Haazireen nikaah ko chuwhaare taqseem karne ko laazim samajhna.
20) Joota chappal ki chori ki rasm.
21) Pair se doodh ka pyaala girakar ghar me daakhil hone ki rasm.
22) Quraan sar par rakh kar ghar me daakhil hone ki rasm.
23) Moonh dikhaayi ya ghar bharani ya chillah ki rasm shaadi aur zachgi ke baad.
24) Muharram me shaadi na karna.
25) Talaaq ki niyyat se nikaah karna.
26) Ajnabi aurat se musafah.
27) Apni biwi ko talaash karne ke liye auraton me chale jaana.
28) Tight kapde pehanna.
29) Mard ka takhne se neeche kapde latkaana.
30) Daadhi mundhaana.
31) Aurat ka khushboo lagaana.
32) Aurat ki be pardagi.
33) Aurat ka baareek ya chust kapde pehanna.
34) Palkein ukhaadna (ilaaj, aib ya zarar door karne ki niyyat se chehre ya palkon se kuch baal nikaalna jaaiz hai lekin zeb wa zeenat ke liye nahi < ibne baz>).
35) Baalon me baal lagaana.
36) Tattoo banana.
37) Shaadi ko baaqi rakhne ki gharz se wehmi rasmein/ makhsoos anghooti/patthar/challa/ maala/kaali pout ka lachcha/ taweezaat.

C. NIKAAH KE BAAD (AFTER NIKAAH)

Nikaah ki raat ke aadaab:

1) Biwi ko koi tohfa dena. (Irwa al-Ghaleel: 1601)
2) Biwi ki dil joyi ke liye kuch khaane ko pesh karna khusoosan doodh. *(Ahmad: 27591)*
3) Biwi ke sir par haath rakh kar duaa-e-barkat karna:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ

Allahumma inni as-aluka khairaha va khaira maa jabaltaha alaihi va a'oozu bika min sharriha va min sharri maa jabaltaha alaihi. *(Abu Dawood: 2160)*

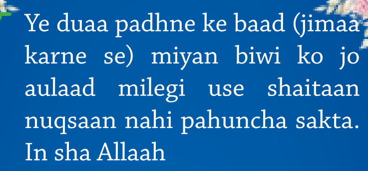
Tarjamah: "Aye Allaah! Mai tujhse iski bhalaai aur iski jibillat ki bhalai ka khwaastgaar hun, Aye Allaah! Iske shar aur iski jibillat ke shar se teri panaah maangta hun."

4) Dono ka ba jamat do rakaat namaz ada karna (aurat peeche rahe aur shauhar aage). *(Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaiba: 17156)*
5) Jimaa ke waqt duaa karna:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا

Bismillahi, allahumma jannibnash shaitaan, va jannibish shaitaan maa razaqtana *(Bukhari: 141)*

Tarjamah: "Allaah ke naam ke saath shuroo karta hun. Aye Allaah! Hamein shaitaan se bacha aur shaitaan ko us cheez se door rakh jo tu (is jimaa ke nateeje me) hame ata farmaae."



- Ye duaa padhne ke baad (jimaa karne se) miyan biwi ko jo aulaad milegi use shaitaan nuqsaan nahi pahuncha sakta. In sha Allaah

6) Dubarah jimaa karne se pehle wuzoo karna.

7) Jimaa ke baad ghusl ya wuzoo karke sona. *(Aadaab al-zifaaf lil-Albani)*

Ghusl-e-janaabat ka tareeqa Mandarje (Mandarje) zail hai:

(Muslim: 332)

- Haataun ko dho kar apni sharm gaah aur jahan najaasat lagi ho use dhoye.
- Phir mukammal wuzoo kare.
- Paaon wuzoo ke aakhir me dhona ya ghusl ke aakhir me, dono tarah jaaiz hai.
- Phir teen martaba chullu bharkar sar mein paani daale aur sar ko male hatta ke balon ki jadein tar ho jaaye.
- Auraton ke liye zaroori nahi ke woh ghusl-e-janaabat ke liye apne baal kholein. Albatta haiz wa nifaas ke ghusl ke liye sar ke baal kholna zaroori hai.
- Phir apne jism ki daayein jaanib aur phir baayein jaanib paani bahaae.

Valima ki dawat:

1) Valima karna waajib hai. *(Bukhari: 5167, Shaik Ibn Baaz)*

2) Valima ki dawat qabool karna waajib hai illa yeh ke koi uzr-e-

sharai ya majboori ho. *(Bukhari: 5173)*

3) Bila wajah valima ki dawat qabool na karna masiyat hai. *(Bukhari: 5177)*

4) Valima me ghareebon aur muhtaajon ko bhi daawat deni chahiye. *(Muslim: 1432)*

5) Valima fauran aqd-e-nikaah ke baad jimaa se pehle ya jimaa ke baad kiya jaa sakta hai (Shaik Saaleh Fawzaan), lekin khalwat saheeha ke baad valima kar liya jaaye to ikhtelaaf se baahar nikal jaate hai aur yeh mustahab hai (Safi ur Rahman Mubaarakpuri Sharah Buloo-ghul Maraam).

6) Jin sooraton me dawat-e-valima qabool nahi kiya jaa sakta:

- Valima ki dawat me munkaraat yane gaana, bajaana aur raqs wagairah ka intezaam ho.

Shauhar ke huqooq:

1) Haq-e-zaujiyat ki adaayegi. *(Tirmizi: 1160)*

2) Shauhar ki qawwaamiyat tasleem kare. *(Surah Nisa: 34, Tirmizi: 1159)*

3) Shauhar ki itaat (Islami daayareh mein). *(Ibn Maajah: 4163)*

4) Shauhar ke liye madadgaar bane (Islami daayareh mein). *(Tirmizi:1163)*

5) Gham, takleef aur bure haalaat me ek doosre ke liye tasalli ka zariya bane. *(Bukhari: 2297)*

6) Shauhar ki ghair maujoodgi me apni izzat aur uske maal ki hifazat. *(Haakim: 2682)*
7) Bila uzr sharai shauhar ki ijaazat ke baghair uska maal kharch karna. *(Tirmizi: 670)*
8) Apna maal kharch karte waqt shauhar se mashwara lena behtar hai, taake maahaul khush gawaar bana rahe. *(Abu Dawood: 3547)*
9) Shauhar jise na pasand kare use ghar mein daakhil na karna. *(Bukhari: 5195)*
10) Shauhar ki naa shukri se ijtenaab. *(Bukhari: 304)*
11) Shauhar ki ijaazat ke baghair nafli roza na rakhna. *(Bukhari: 5195)*
12) Ghar se baahar nikalna ho to shauhar ki ijaazat ka qayaal rakha jaaye. *(Surah Ahzaab: 33)*
13) Shauhar ko ghar tabdeel karne ki zaroorat ho to uska saath de. *(Surah Talaaq: 6)*
14) Shouhar ko yeh haq bhi haasil hai ke woh baek waqt ek se zyada yane chaar tak biwiyan rakh sakta hai. *(Surah Nisa: 3)*
15) Haq-e-talaaq (zulm wa sitam ke hal ka islami tareeqah). *(Surah Talaaq: 1)* Bila wajah talaaq ka istemaal qiyaamat ke din qaabile baaz-purs hai.
16) Haq Viraasat. *(Surah Nisa: 12)*

Biwi ke huqooq:

1) Haq-e-zaujiyat ki adaayegi. *(Bukhari: 1975)*
2) Ayyam-e-mahaawari me ijtenaab. *(Surah Bakharah: 222)*

3) Ramzan ke dinon me roze ki haalat me ijtenaab. *(Bukhari: 1937)*
4) Dubur me jimaa se ijtenaab. *(Abu Dawood: 1894)*
5) Mehr ki adaayegi (qawwaamiyat ka taqaazah). *(Surah Nisa: 4)*
6) Rihaish ka bandobast (qawwaamiyyat ka taqaazah). *(Surah Talaaq: 6)*
7) Naan wa nafaqah ka bandobast (qawwaamiyyat ka taqaazah). *(Surah Talaaq: 7)*
8) Kapdon ka bandobast. *(Abu Dawood: 2142)*
9) Husn-e-sulook. *(Surah Nisa: 19)*
10) Biwi ke liye madadgaar bane.
11) Gham, takleef aur bure haalaat mein ek doosre ke liye tasalli ka zariya bane. *(Bukhari: 2279)*
12) Biwi ki izzat wa aabroo ki hifazat. *(Sahih al-Jaami: 3314)*
13) Biwi ko zaroori had tak taleem haasil karne ki ijaazat de. *(Surah Tahreem: 6)*
14) Mutadid biwiyan hon to adal wa insaaf kare. *(Surah Nisa: 3)*
15) Naaraazgi ki soorat me biwi ko ghar se na nikaalna. *(Ibn Maajah: 1850)*
16) Haq-e-qula (zulm wa sitam ke hal ka islaami tareeqa). *(Bukhari: 5273)*

Zaroorat ke waqt biwi ko qula ka haq hai bila wajah qula talab karna nifaaq ki alaamat hai.

17) Haq viraasat. *(Surah Nisa: 12)*
18) Talaaq ki soorat me izzat ke saath rawana karna zaleel na karna. *(Surah Bakharah: 231)*

Dulha aur dulhan ke liye chand naseehatein:

1) Biwi ke saath acche andaaz me guzar basar kare.
2) Uski izzat wa takreem kare.
3) Uske rishtedaaron ke saath bhi husn-e-sulook kare.
4) Usko aaraam wa raahat pahunchaye.
5) Dulhan ko chahiye ke woh apne shauhar ki qidmat aur uske huqooq ki adaayegi mein kotaahi na kare.
6) Beja ghairat aur shak wa shubah mein na padhe.
7) Yeh samjhe ke uski izzat shauhar se hai.
8) Gusse ki haalat me munh band rakhe.
9) Safayi suthraayi, zeb wa zeenat, banaao singaar, khushboo wagairah ka istemaal apne shauhar ke liye kare.
10) Ghar me itr ka istemaal kare.
11) Safayi suthraayi mein in umoor ki badi ahmiyat hai jinhein Kutub-e-Ahaadees mein sunan fitrat ke unwaan se zikr kiya gaya hai: Qatnah, zere naaf moondna, munchein katrana, naaqoon kaatna aur baghal ke baal ukhedna.

Nikaah ke baad baaz naseehatein aur ahem taleemaat:

1) Miyan biwi me sulah karane ke liye jhoot bolne ki ruqsat hai. *(Muslim: 1605)*

2) Biwi bacchon par kharch karna afzal sadqa hai. *(Muslim: 995)*
3) Dulha dulhan ko chahiye ke apne susraali rishtedaaron se silah rahmi karein, jis ka sawaab yeh hai ke umar aur rizq me kushaadgi ata ki jaati hai aur Allaah ki rahmat ke haqdaar ho jaate hai. *(Bukhari: 2067)*
4) Jis tarah mard aurat ke zarar se bachne ke liye apna difa khud kar leta hai (jo hudood use bataye gaye hain usmein rahkar) usi tarah agar aurat apne shauhar ke zarar se bachna chahe to islam ne maqool raasta bataya hai woh yeh ke aurat apni baat zimmedaaraan ya qaazi ya haakim tak le jaa sakti hai.
5) Aap ﷺ ne apni zindagi me kabhi apni kisi biwi ko nahi maara. (al asaleebun nabawiyyah fi mu'alajatil mushkilaatiz zaujiyyah - ki tahqeeq ke mutabiq) Aap ﷺ ne to kabhi gaali bhi nahi di.
6) Tohfe waapis lene se bachna zaroori hai.
7) Imaam Albaani (Rahimahullah) ne teen sharton par mawaani hamal ki ijaazat di hai:
   a) Ghaalib imkaan ho ke aurat ko zarar kaseer wa zarar azeem laahaq ho sakta hai.
   b) Maut ka yaqeeni qatrah.

Note: Do siqah doctor is baat par gawaahi de tab hi maana jaayega.

   c) Haq istemtaa: Biwi aur shauhar ka maqsad istemta ho to woh apna ye haq

istemaal kar sakte hain. *(Aadaab uz-Zifaaf)*

8) Jaaiz wa halaal waadah poora karna zaroori hai.
9) Shauhar biwi ek doosre ke waalidain ka adab wa ehteraam karein aur husn-e-sulook se pesh aayein.
10) Maa baap ko chahiye ke shauhar biwi ke is rishte ko competition (tanaafus) ke tarah na lein balke compliment (madadgaar) ke taur par lein.
11) Saas bahu aur nanad bhabi ke rishte ko aakhirat ki kaamiyaabi ka zariya banaye, na ke duniya ke laalach ya ek doosre se muqaablah aaraai, saazish, gheebat, choghal khori, bohtaan wa ilzaam me sarf na karein.
12) Mahenge rukhkhe beja kharch mein aate hain.
13) Shaadi ke baad jumaagi ke naam se musalsil chaar ya paanch hafte dawatein karna naa jaaiz rasm hai.
14) Shaadi ke baad tafreeh ki jaaiz wa naa jaaiz hudood: Shaadi ke baad miyan biwi sair wa tafreeh ke liye jaate hain to jaaiz hai agar woh halaal tafreeh ho, sharai hudood mein ho, amar bil maaroof wa nahi anil munkar baja laate huwe aur israaf wa tabzeer se bachte huwe, lekin agar maghribi tahzeeb ka honeymoon ya shaher asal ya koi rasm ya laazmi samajhkar ya tashabboh ki gharz se jaana maghribi tahzeeb ki andhee taqleed hai.



Kaamiyaab shaadi ke awsaaf wa usool:

1) Al-iltezaam – Huqooq wa waajibaat ka miyan biwi dono ko ehsaas rahe.
2) Al-ehteraam – Aapas me ek doosre ka ehteraam karna chahiye.
3) Tawheed Risaalat Aakhirat
   - Allaah hi ki ibaadat aur Rasool ki itaat.
   - Ghar me sirf Allaah aur Rasool ki chalegi, na shauhar ki na biwi ki. Tawheed ka ek taqazah hai "muraaqabah" yane Allaah dekh raha hai jab yeh tasawwur taaza rahega to khud ba khud sharaarat, saazish aur ek doosre ko sataane ka zahen khatam hokar sanjeedah ho jaayega, namoona to Muhammad ﷺ jaise misaali shauhar aur Ummahaat-ul-momineen jaise kaamiyaab azwaaj-e-mutahharaat aur aakhirat ki pooch ka dar 'famaiy ya'mal misqaal zarratin kairan yarah wamanyyamal misqal zarratin sharrayyarah,maaliki yaumiddeen ka ehsaas, insaan ko zimmedaar banata hai aur zindagi sahal ho jaayegi. In Shaa Allaah
4) Tasaamoh – Ek doosre ke liye aasaani, narmi aur darguzar ka muamala.
5) Mata e ghuroor se bachna, hamesha haqeeqat ki duniya ke hisaab se sochna aur tasawwuraati duniya se bachna, aksar tasawwuraati duniya dhoka deti hai, yeh duniya dhoke ki

jagah hai, yahan har cheez milna mushkil hai, woh sirf Jannat hi hai jahan har cheez bila had wa hisaab milti hai yeh duniya mataa al ghuroor hai.

Haqeeqi duniya ke wasaayel me tawakkul, taqwa, sidq, amaanat, paak wa khush lehja, qana'at, sabr, tahammul, tasaamoh, muqaasamat (jhagda) se doori, mawwadat, ulfat, rahmat wa shafaqqat, adal wa ehsaan, fahash wa munkaraat se bachna, ta'awun alal birr, adam ta'awun alal ism.

6) Tawaasul saadiq ma'a istemraar, baat cheet har haal me jaari rakho, har mashware me ek doosre ko shareek rakho, ek doosre ko apna mu'aawin, rafeeq aur madadgaar samjho, Jannat haasil karne ke liye ek doosre ki madad karo, naaraazgi mein baat cheet band kar lena ek doosre se be parwaah ho jaana, anaaniyat, ghuroor, ghamand, qiyaanat, zulm, jhoot, bohtaan, shak wa shubah, jaasoosi, ek doosre ka khayaal naa rakhna, rishtedaaron ke saath bad sulooki, izdiwaji zindagi ke liye yeh sab cheezein zahar qaatil hai.

7) Apna naa sochiya bacchon ka sochiye, aap ke jhagde se un par kitna bura asar padta hai, ummat aur insaaniyat ka sochiye, aap ki salaahiyat kin acche kaamon mein lagti hai aur kin bekaar jhagdon me life guzar rahi hai.

Ek bade vision, maqsad-e-hayaat, insaaniyat ke liye dard lekar jeena,

islaam ki nashr wa ishaat, maqsade zindagi ka qiyaam uboodiyat.

Agar aadmi maqsadi zindagi guzaarega to mamooli tanazu'aat khud ba khud khatam ho jaayenge.

Ghar me taleem, tadabbur, tafkkur, tazkeer-e-Quraan aur fahem-e-hadees wa shariat ka maahaul banaye.

Ilm, amal, dawat wa islaah aur sabr ka maahaul banaye.

8) Maahireen-e-nafsiyaat aur samaaji maahireen paanch nukte aksar batate hain:

1. Usool me narmi aur samjhota, sakht lehja aur sakhti se huqooq ke mutaalabe se bachein. Muskuraahat se hal karein shiddat ke haalaat ko. Muskuraahat gusse ki aag ko bujha deti hai.
2. Rozana ki tarteeb se hat kar kuch khush gawaari ka maahaul qaaim karlein, halaal tareeqe se jadeed andaaz apnayein.
3. Tawaasul – Taluqaat na tode.
4. Al-ehteraam al-mutabaadil (har ek doosre ko ehteraam de).
5. As-siqah (hamara ek doosre par mukammal etemaad, poora bharosa, hamari izdiwaji zindagi ko dawaam bakhashta hai aur shukook wa shuhbaat uska gala ghont dete hain.

Shauhar aur biwi ki hatt dharmi ka ilaaj:

1) Inaad, hatt dharmi, Mahmood kaamon me qaabil-e-tareef hai aur mazmoom cheezon me qabil-e- mazimmat.
2) Hatt dharmi, badaayi ki alaamat nahi balke kamzori ki alaamat hai, kamzori chupaane ke liye aadmi ya aurat ye raasta ikhtiyaar karta hai.
3) Jo log haalaat aur shakhsiyat ke hisaab se apne aap ko fit nahi kar paate woh log hatt dharmi ke ghalat raaste par chalte hain.
4) Hatt dharmi rishte ko todne ka sabab banti hai jabke lachak aur darguzar rishte ko baqaa bakhashte hain.
5) Kabhi hatt dharmi viraasat mein aati hai aur usko sahih se sambhalna nahi aata isliye is par mehnat karke acchayi aur burayi me farq karna padega, tahqeer raaye aur adam mashwarah ki zindagi se bachna uska hal hai.
6) Muhabbat se mahroomi ka shikaar jode hatt dharmi ka shikaar hote hain.
7) Hiwaar yane discussion karke usko hal kar sakte, isi tarah duaaon ke saath, na ke dictation hukum chalaane ya ustaaz banne ki koshish na kare balke baaham guftagoo se maaf karne ke jazbeh se har masail hal ho jata hai.
8) Hilm aata hai tahallum se, gussa peene se gussa peene ki aadat padh jati hai.
9) Takabbur karne ka bura anjaam hota hai, firaun, aad wa samood, qaum-e-loot, qaum-e-nooh ki hatt dharmi ka anjaam kiya huwa? Is par nazar rakhne se takabbur mein control aata hai. Allaah ki kibriyaai aur Muhammad ﷺ ki itteba ko laazim pakad lein.

Mawwadat wa rahmat apnaayein. *(30:21)*

Ibn Qayyim (Rahimahullah) farmate hain: Chaar muhlik beemariyon se bachein: 1. Takabbur, 2. Hasad mamnoo, 3. Ghazab-e-shadeed, 4. Shahwat.

Note: Ilm-e-nikaah seekhna zarori hai.

طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

“Talabul ilmi fareezatun ‘alaa kulli muslim” *(Ibn Maajah: 224)* ke tahet yeh ilm: Huqooq ul zaujain, Halaal wa haraam, jaaiz wa na jaaiz mein tameez sikhaata hai aur taqaza-e- ilm yeh hai ke aadmi ghusl sharai, tahaarat ke masaail ke saath izdiwaji masaail bhi seekh le. Bulooghat aur ghusl sharai ke mufassal maloomaat ahle ilm se seekhiye.

Note 2: Nikaah ka lughwi maana: Nikaah arabi kalimah nakaha, yankihu, nikaahan se hai, isi se tanaakahat al ashjaaru yane gunjaan jungle ya baagh ke hain, jisme darakht ki tahniyan aapas me daakhil hoti hain. Nikaah ke zariye ajnabi mard wa aurat ka milaap hota hai aur woh dukh sukh ke saathi ban jaate hain aur izdiwaji taluqaat qaaim karte hain. Nikaah bimaana aqd wa jimaa bhi istemaal hota hai.

"Al-baa-atu" se jimaa aur asbaab nikaah dono muraad liye gaye hain. (Fathul baari laa ibn Hajar: 108/9)

Lamha-e-fikriyah aur sabaq:

Hum ne aasaan cheez ko mushkil bana diya. Nikaah ke rusoomaat mein bejaa kharch ki tayaari aur kamaayi ke liye paanch saal intezaar aur aaindaah ke mazeed 5 saal qarzon ki adaayegi me guzaar diye. Shaadi, saadi ho na ke barbaadi.

Umar daraaz maang ke laaye the chaar din

Do aarzoo mein kat gaye do intezaar mein

Note: Nikaah ka taluq choonkeh rishte qaaim karne se hai lehaaza huqooq-ul-waalidain aur deegar rishton ka zikr bataur yaad dehani kiya jaa raha hai.

Allaah ke fazal ke baad waalidain ki mahabbat aur sarparasti se tum shaadi ki umar ko pahunch gaye Allaah ka ehsaan maano aur waalidain ka shukriya ada karo.

Waalidain ke huqooq:

1) Waalidain ka ehteraam karna. *(Surah Bani Israayeel: 23-24)*
2) Waalidain ka hukum manna. *(Surah Luqman: 14-15)*
3) Waalidain ke saath husn-e-sulook se pesh aana. *(Sunan Abu Dawood: 5143, Sahih)*
4) Waalidain ki zarooriyaat-e-zindagi ka qayaal rakhna. *(Surah Bakharah: 215)*
5) Waalidain ko gaali dene se parhez karna. *(Sahih Muslim: 313)*
6) Waalidain ke liye maghfirat ki dua karna. *(Surah Bani Israayeel: 23-24)*

Kuch misaalein aise kaamon ki jo waalidain ko takleef dene wale hain, isliye inse bachna waajib hai:

1) Unhein rulaana.
2) Unhein daraana.
3) Unke dilon mein udasi bhar dena.
4) Unhein aankhein dikhaana.
5) Unki naafarmaani karna.
6) Unki baaton ko radd karna.
7) Apne zaati masaail ka bila wajah pareshaani ki gharz se izhaar karna.
8) Unke saath kanjoosi ka muamala karna.
9) Unpar kiye gaye apne ehsaanaat jataana.
10) Unki maut ki tamanna karna. *(Al-Birru wa as-Silah-Fazeelat-ul-Sheikh Saaleh Al-Fawzaan)*

Rishte naate ki ahmiyat :

- Rishte Allaah ne banaye hain yeh Allaah ki bahut badi nemat hai. Isliye inko jode rakhne ki sakhti se taleem dee gayi hai. Jaisa ke farmaan hai:

"Jo koi yeh chahe ke uske rizq me faraakhi aur kushaadgi ho, aur duniya me uske qadam taa der rahein (yane uski umar daraaz ho) to woh apne rishton ko jode rakhe." *(Sahih Bukhari: 5985)*

"Raham karne walon par Rahmaan (Allaah) raham karta hai lehaaza

tum zameen waali makhlooq ke saath raham ka muamala karo, aasmaan waala tum par raham farmaayega.” *(Sunan Abi Dawood: 4941)*

- Asal silah rahmi yeh bayaan ki gayi ke jab rishte tootne lage to use aur mazbooti se thaam lo, jaisa ke bayaan hai:

“Woh aadmi silah rahmi ka haq ada nahi karta hai jo badle ke taur par silah rahmi karta hai, silah rahmi ka haq ada karne wala darasal woh hai jo is haalat me bhi silah rahmi kare jab uske qaraabatdaar uske saath qata rahmi (aur haq talfi) ka maamla karein.” *(Sahih Bukhari: 5991)*

- Jo bandah rishte jodne me laga rahe Allaah ki madad uske shaamil haal rahegi:

“Aye Allaah ke Rasool! Mere kuch rishtedaar hain mein unse judta hun lekin woh mujhse katte hain, mein unke saath accha sulook karta hun woh mere saath bad sulooki karte hain. Farmaya: Agar yahi baat hai jo tumne bayaan ki to tum unka munh khaak se bharte ho, jab tak tum isi tareekhe par kaarband rahoge Allaah ki jaanib se barabar tumhare liye madadgaar (farishta) rahega. *(Sahih Muslim: 2558)*

- Aur jo qata rahmi kare uske liye wayeed bayaan ki gayi hai:

“Rishtah arsh se latka huwa hai, to Allaah ne farmaya ke: Jo tujhe jodega mai use jodoonga, aur jo tujhe kaatega mai use kaatoonga.” *(Sahih Bukhari: 5988)*

“Qata rahmi karne wala Jannat me daakhil nahi hoga.” *(Sahih Bukhari: 5984)*

“Allaah uspar raham nahi farmata, jo logon par raham nahi karta.” *(Sahih Bukhari: 7376)*

“Raham ka jazba bad baqt ke siwa aur kisi ke dil se nahi nikaala jaata.” *(Sunan Tirmizi: 1923)*

Talab-e-aulaad ki duaaein:

Aulaad ke liye duaa aur nazar-e-bad se bachaao:

1) رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ اَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيّٰتِنَا قُرَّةَ اَعْيُنٍ وَّاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ اِمَامًا

Rabbana hab lanaa min azwaajinaa wa zurriyyaatinaa qurrata a’yun, waj ‘alnaa lil- muttaqiina imaamaa. *(Surah Furqan: 74)*

Tarjamah: Aye hamare parwardigaar! Tu humein hamari biwiyon aur aulaad se aankhon ki thandak ataa farma aur humein parhezgaaron ka peshwa bana.

2) رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِىْ مُقِيْمَ الصَّلٰوةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِىْ ۖ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَآءِ

Rabbij-alni muqiimas-Salaati wa min zurriyyatii, Rabbanaa wa taqabbal duaa. *(Surah Ibrahim: 40)*

Tarjamah: Aye mere paalne wale! Mujhe namaaz ka paaband rakh aur meri aulaad se bhi, Aye hamare Rabb meri dua qubool farma.

3) وَّاجْنُبْنِىْ وَبَنِىَّ اَنْ نَّعْبُدَ الْاَصْنَامَؕ

Waj-nubnii wa baniyya an-na-budal asnaam. *(Surah Ibrahim: 35)*

Tarjamah: Mujhe aur meri aulaad ko but parasti se panaah de.

رَبِّ هَبْ لِىْ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ

Rabbi hab lii minas-saalihiin *(Surah Saafaat: 100)*

Tarjamah: Aye mere Rabb! Mujhe nek baqt aulaad ataa farma.

4) رَبِّ هَبْ لِيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً ۚ اِنَّكَ سَمِيْعُ الدُّعَآءِ

Rabbi hab lii mil-ladunka zurriyyatan tayyibah, innaka Samii-ud-dua'aa. (Surah Aal-e-Imran: 38)

Tarjamah: Aye mere parwardigaar! Mujhe apne paas se paakeezah aulaad ataa farma, beshak tu duaa ka sunne wala hai.

5) رَبِّ اَوْزِعْنِيْٓ اَنْ اَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِيْٓ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلٰى وَالِدَيَّ وَاَنْ اَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضٰىهُ وَاَصْلِحْ لِيْ فِيْ ذُرِّيَّتِيْ ۭ اِنِّىْ تُبْتُ اِلَيْكَ وَاِنِّىْ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ

Rabbi awzi'nii an ashkura nimatakallatii an'amta alayya wa'alaa waalidayya wa an a'amala saalihan tarzaaahu wa aslih lii fii zurriyyatii. Innii tubtu ilayka wa innii minal-Muslimiin. *(Surah Ahqaaf: 15)*

Tarjamah: Aye mere parwardigaar! Mujhe tawfeeq de ke mein teri is nemat ka shukar bajaa laaoon jo toone mujh par aur mere maa baap par inaam ki hai aur yeh ke mein aise nek amal karun jinse tu khush ho jaaye aur tu meri aulaad bhi saaleh bana, mein teri taraf rujoo karta hun aur mein musalmaano mein se hun.

Note: Ziddi bacchon ko saaleh aur sanjeedah aur acche banana ke liye yeh duaa badi mufeed hai, Bi-iznillaah.

7) Bacchon par Ruqyah karte rahiye:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لاَمَّةٍ Aoozu bi kalimatillahit taammah, min kulli shaitaani va haammah, va min kulli ainin laammah. *(Sahih Bukhari: 3371)*

Tarjamah: Mein panaah maangta hun Allaah ke poore poore kalimaat ke zariye har ek shaitaan se aur har zaherile jaanwar se aur har nuqsaan pahunchaane waali nazar-e-bad se.

7) Aur apne rishte ki hifaazat ke liye: اعوذ بالله من العين

"A'oozu billahi minal ain"padhte rahiye.

Aulaad ki accchi tarbiyat karna:

Aulaad ki tarbiyat shaadi se pehle dulha dulhan ke inteqaab se hi shuroo ho jaati hai. Ibn Qayyim (Rahimahullah) farmate hain:

Jisne apni aulaad ki acchi tarbiyat karne me kotaahi ki aur isko nazar andaaz kar diya, to usne bahut badi ghalti ki, kyun ke aulaad me aksar fasaad waalidain hi ki taraf se aata hai, aur agar unhune be parwaahi se kaam liya aur deen ke farayez aur sunan ki taleem naa di to aisi aulad naa to apne aap ko faida de sakegi aur na apne waalidain ke liye khair ka zariya saabit hogi. Ek baap ne apne bete ko uski badsulooki par dantaa to usne kaha: Abbujaan! Aap ne bachpan me mera haq-e- qidmat adaa nahi kiya to mein ne bade hokar naa farmani ki hai, aap ne mujhe bachpan me zaae kiya to mai aap ko budhape mein zaae kar raha hun.

Ek ahem baat yeh bhi hai ke tarbiyati qatl (adam tarbiyat) jismaani qatl se bura hai. *(Al fitnatu ashaddu minal-qatl Surah Bakharah: 191)*

Aulaad ki acchi tarbiyat naa karne ke nuqsaanaat:

1) Waalidain inteqaal ke baad aulaad ki duaaon se mahroom rahenge.

2) Woh waalidain muaashare me izzat ki nigaah se dekhe nahi jaate.
3) Mukhtalif haalaat mein waalid-ain ko sharmindagi ka saamna karna padega.
4) Budhape mein bacchon ke su-koon se mahroom aur unke dhoke se dochaar.
5) Bacchon ka viraasat ke masle ko lekar ladna aur jhagadna.
6) Adam tarbiyat yaaftah bacche apne nikaah ke baad izdiwaji zindagi ko barqaraar nahi rakh sakte hain.
7) Khaawind me jo ikhtelaafaat chale aarahe hain unka baaqi rahna aur mazeed badna.
8) Qaum wa millat ke sarmaae ka nuqsaan.
9) Qiyamat ke din Allaah ki baaz purs.
10) Woh waalidain dhoka dene wale hain jo apne bacchon ki sahih tarbiyat nahi karte.
11) Baap ke janaze par baccha duaa yaad naa ho to padhega kaise?

RISHTON MEIN MUHABBAT KAISE PAIDA KAREIN?

(Arbaeen-e-usariyyah)

1) Ek doosre ko salaam karein. *(Muslim: 54)*
2) Unse mulaaqaat karne jaayein. *(Muslim: 2567)*
3) Unke paas baithne uthne ka maamool banalein. *(Surah Luqman: 15)*
4) Unse baat cheet karein. *(Mus-lim: 2560)*
5) Unke saath lutf wa meherbaani se pesh aayein. *(Sunan Tirmizi: 1924, Sahih)*
6) Ek doosre ko hadiyah wa tohfa diya karein. *(Sahih al- Jaami: 3004)*
7) Agar woh dawat dein to qabool karein. *(Muslim: 2162)*
8) Agar woh mehmaan bankar aayein to unki ziyaafat karein. *(Tirmizi: 2485, Sahih)*
9) Unhe apni duaaon me yaad rak-hein. *(Muslim: 2733)*
10) Bade hon to unki izzat karein. *(Sunan Abu Dawood: 4943, Su-nan Tirmizi: 1920, Sahih)*
11) Chote hon to unpar shafaqqat karein. *(Sunan Abu Dawood: 4943, Sunan Tirmizi: 1920, Sa-hih)*
12) Unki khushi wa gham me sha-reek hon. *(Sahih Bukhari: 6951)*
13) Agar unko kisi baat me i'aanat darkaar ho to us kaam me unki madad karein. *(Sahih Bukhari: 6951)*
14) Ek doosre ke liye khair khwaah banein. *(Sahih Muslim: 55)*
15) Agar woh naseehat talab karein to unhe naseehat karein. *(Sahih Muslim: 2162)*
16) Ek doosre se mashwarah kare-in. *(Surah Aal-e- Imran: 159)*
17) Ek doosre ki gheebat naa kare-in. *(Surah Hujuraat: 12)*
18) Ek doosre ka taan naa karein. *(Surah Humazah: 1)*
19) Peet peeche buraiyan naa kare-in. *(Surah Humazah: 1)*
20) Chugli naa karein. *(Sahih Mus-lim: 105)*

21) Bure naam naa nikaalein. *(Surah Hujuraat: 11)*

22) Aib naa lagaein. *(Sunan Abu Dawood: 4875, Sahih)*

23) Ek doosre ki takleefon ko door karein. *(Sunan Abu Dawood: 4946, Sahih)*

24) Ek doosre par raham khayein. *(Sunan Tirmizi: 1924, Sahih)*

25) Doosron ko takleef dekar maze naa uthaayein. *(Surah Mutaffifeen se sabaq)*

26) Naa jaaiz musaabaqat naa karein. Musaabaqat karke kisi ko giraana buri aadat hai. *(Sahih Muslim: 2963)*

27) Nekiyon mein sabqat aur tanaafus jaaiz hai jabke uski aad mein takabbur, riyaakaari aur tahqeer kaar farma na ho. *(Surah Mutaffifeen: 26)*

28) Tamaa, laalach aur hirs se bachein. *(Surah Takaasur: 1)*

29) Eesaar wa qurbaani ka jazba rakhein. *(Surah Al Hashar: 9)*

30) Apne se zyadah aage wale ka khayaal rakhein. *(Surah Al Hashar: 9)*

31) Mazaaq mein bhi kisi ko takleef naa dein. *(Surah Al Hujuraat: 11)*

32) Nafa bakhsh banne ki koshish karein. *(Sahih al- Jaami: 3289, Hasan)*

33) Ehteraam se baat karein. Baat karte waqt saqt lehje se bachein. *(Surah Aal-e-Imran: 159)*

34) Ghaaebana accha zikr karein. *(Tirmizi: 2737, Sahih)*

35) Gussa ko control me rakhein. *(Sahih Bukhari: 6116)*

36) Inteqaam lene ki aadat se bachein. *(Sahih Bukhari: 6853)*

37) Kisi ko haqeer naa samjhein. *(Sahih Muslim: 91)*

38) Allaah ke baad ek doosre ka bhi shukr ada karein. *(Sunan Abu Dawood: 4811, Sahih)*

39) Agar beemar hon to iyaadat ko jaayein. *(Tirmizi: 969, Sahih)*

40) Agar kisi ka inteqaal ho jaaye to janaze me shirkat karein. *(Muslim: 2162)*

Phool uthaane par mahek aur ghalaazat uthaane par badboo aati hai, acchi aur buri majlisaun ki misaal aisi hi hai, Allaah humein rishte khair se nibhane ki tawfeeq ataa farmaye.

Note: Shaadi se pehle ya dauraan ya baad mahfilon ka silsilah jaari rahta hai lehaaza mahfilon mein Allaah ka zikr aur darood padhne ka maahaul banayein (infiraadi taur par) aur tohmat, gheebat, mazaaq udhaane aur laghu bataon se perhaiz karien, aur ekhtetaam majlis par yeh duaa padhein take majlis ka kaffaarah hojaye:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وبِحَمْدِكَ أشْهدُ أنْ لا إلهَ إلا أنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وأتُوبُ إلَيْكَ

Subhaanaka allaahumma vabi hamdika ash hadu an laa ilaaha illa anta, astaghfiruka va atoobu ilaika. *(Tirmizi: 3433)*

Tarjamah: "Aye Allaah! Tu paak hai, aur tu apni saari taareefon ke saath hai, nahi hai mabood bar haq magar tu hi aur mai tujhi se maghfirat talab karta hun aur teri hi taraf rujoo karta hun."



Nikaah se pehle aur Nikaah ke baad

40

Sawaalaat ke Jawaabaat

by

Sheikh Arshad Basheer Umari Madani waffaqahullaah

Hafiz, Alim, Fazil [Madina University, K.S.A], M.B.A.

Founder & Director of AskIslamPedia.com

Chairman: Ocean The ABM School, Hyd.

Bayanaat, khutbaat, 13 tv channels aur website ke zarye 20 saal se zaaed ijtemaai councelling ka tajribah Alhamdulillaah

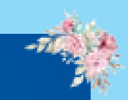
I. NIKAAH SE PEHLE

1. Booklet likhne ka pas-e-manzar (background) bataiye?
2. Nikaah se pehle, dauraan aur baad ki taqseem samjhaaiye?
3. Nikaah ka hukum kya hai?
4. Nikaah ki ahmiyat, fazeelat aur targheeb bayaan keejiye?
5. Awsaaf-e-zaujain kya hon shaadi ka faislah lene se pehle?
6. Istikaara aur mashwarah ke baare me bataiye?
7. Shaadi mein takheer hone ki wujoohat kya hain?
8. Shaadi bojh kyun ban gayi?
9. Mahram aur na mahram ki pehchaan bataiye?
10. Munkaraat shaadi se pehle kya kya hai jinse bachna zaroori hai?

II. NIKAAH KE DAURAAN

11. Shaadi ke arkaan, shuroot, waajibaat, sunan aur mustahabaat bayaan keejiye?





12. Dauraan-e-nikaah ke aadab aur taleemaat bayaan keejiye?
13. khutba-e-nikaah ke ahem asbaaq bayaan keejiye?
14. Nikaah kitna aasaan hai?
15. Nikaah ki sharton ki jaaiz aur na jaaiz shaklein bayaan keejiye?
16. Nikaah ke dauraan ke munkaraat zikr keejiye?

III. NIKAAH KE BAAD

17. Nikaah ki raat ke aadaab bayaan keejiye?
18. Valima ke ahkaam likhiye?
19. Ghusl ka tareeqa zikr keejiye?
20. Nikaah se mutaliq duaaon ka matlab zikr keejiye?
21. Miyan biwi, maa baap aur rishtedaaron ke huqooq bayaan keejiye?
22. Dulha dulhan ko bayaan ki gayi naseehatein zikr keejiye?
23. Nikaah ke baad ke masaail par rehnumaai karein?
24. Jhagde control karne ke tips kiya hain?
25. Family planning ke teen sharait (condition) kiya hai?
26. Shaadi ke baad ke munkaraat bayaan keejiye?
27. Kaamiyaab shaadi ke usool bayaan keejiye?
28. Shauhar aur biwi me muhabbat aur raham dili kaise qaaim ho?
29. Hatt dharmi ka ilaaj bayaan keejiye?
30. Huqooq-ul-ibaad ki ahmiyat bayaan keejiye?
31. Qata rahmi (rishte kaatne) ka gunah zikr keejiye?
32. Umdha aqlaaq ki ahmiyat bayaan keejiye?
33. Waalidain ke huqooq shaadi ke baad ada karne mein jo kamzori aati hai usko kaise control karein? Huqooq-e-waalidain ke pas-e-manzar me batayien?
34. Shaadi ke baad talab-e-aulaad ki duaaein? Aur jo pareshaan hain unka Ruqyah zikr karein?
35. Aulaad ki tarbiyat kab se shuroo hoti hai?
36. Jadeed daur me bacchon ki tarbiyat ke challenge ko hal karne ke paanch nusqe bataiye?
37. Aulaad ki acchi tarbiyat na karne ke nuqsaanaat kya hain?
38. Rishton me muhabbat ke 40 zarreen usool bayaan keejiye?
39. Majlis-e-nikaah ke aadaab zikr karein?
40. Shaadi aasaan na karein to kiya nuqsaanaat murattab hote hain?





Musannif

Sheikh Arshad Basheer Umari Madani waffaqahullaah

Hafiz, Alim, Fazil [Madina University, K.S.A], M.B.A.
Founder & Director of AskIslamPedia.com
Chairman: Ocean The ABM School, Hyd.
Bayanaat, khutbaat, 13 tv channels aur website ke zarye 20 saal se zaaed ijtemaai councelling ka tajribah Alhamdulillaah

Nazre Saani

Shaikh Razaulaah Abdul Kareem Madani hafizahullaah

(Kaamiyaab Munazir, Muhaddis, Faqeeh, Aalami Muhazir)

The reason for the existence of this page is one can stick his wedding invitation on this page and can use it as an invitation card for his marriage.

WWW.ASKISLAMPEDIA.COM